

HOLUB, E.

Triangular section of a reinforced concrete girder. p. 153.

(Stavebnicky Casopis. Vol. 5, no. 3, 1957. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

HOLUB, E.

Results of intravenous administration of procaine. Lek. listy
6 no.14:409-414 15 July 1951. (CML 20:11)

1. Of the Surgical Clinic of Palacky University, Olomouc
(Head -- Prof. Vladimir Rapant, M.D.).

HOLUB, E.; HIRSCH, A.

Secondary effects of curare and on the course of anesthesia in
surgery of lungs. Cas.lek.cesk. 90 no.10:309-312 9 Mar 1951.
(CLML 20:7)

1. Of the Surgical Clinic of the Palacky University in Olomouc
(Head--Prof. Vladislav Rapant, M.D.).

HOLUB, E.; HIESCH, A.

Experiences with procurare. Cas. lek. cesk. 90 no.43:1267-1272 26
Oct 1951.
(CIML 21:2)

1. Of the Surgical Clinic (Head--Prof. V. Rapant, M.D.) of Palacky
University, Olomouc.

Holub, E.

DOLENEK, A.; HOLUB, E.

Decamethonium iodide in ophthalmology. Cesk. ofth. 8 no. 4:251-252
1952. (CIML 23:1)

1. Of the Eye Clinic of Palacky University in Olomouc.

HOLUB, Emil, MUDr

History of gastric and cardial cancer in Czechoslovakian literature.
Cas.lek.cesk. 93 no.26:723-726 Je '54.

1. Z chirurgicke kliniky Palackeho university v Olomouci. Prednosta
prof. MUDr Vladislav Rapant.
(STOMACH, neoplasms,
*hist. of research in Czech., review)

HOLUB E., MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/6 Surgery June 57

3001. HOLUB E., RÍHA Vl., VOJTEK Vl., RACLAWSKÝ Vl. and HOLUŠA R.
Chir. Klin. Lék. Fak. Palackého Univ., Olomouc; Příjem odd. KÚNZ v
Olomouc; Léčebna dětské pleně tuberk. v Šumperku; Tuberk. Léčebna
v Pasece ná Moravě; Úst. Pathol. Anat. Lék. Fak. Palackého Univ.,
Olomouc. "Tuberkulom plic. Tuberculoma of the lung" ACTA
UNIV. PALACK. OLOMOUCENSIS 1955, 7 (109-125) Graphs 2 Tables 4
Illus. 27

This report on lung tuberculoma includes a clinical and roentgenological study on 23 patients with 27 tuberculomas, operated on in the Surgical Clinic of the Palacký University in Olomouc. The pathologist-anatomist's conception of the lung tuberculoma, who sees it in sections, will be different from that of the clinician, who encounters it in vivo i. e. at X-ray examination, and who, therefore, regards it rather from the roentgenological point of view. The origin and evolution of the tuberculoma are mentioned and the symptomatology of the operated patients and the laboratory findings are reported. In the differential diagnosis, particularly in older patients, carcinoma of the lung must be taken into consideration. There follows an X-ray study on some patients with the operation performed. The surgical treatment is justified by the inefficiency of the tuberculostatics and antibiotics on the progress of the tuberculoma, the inefficiency of collapse-therapy, the potential danger of the tuberculoma, and, finally, the difficulty encountered when a malignant process in some older patient is to be excluded with certainty.

Holub - Olomouc (IX, 15^o)

HOLUB, Emil

Lymphatic system and its role in vascular diseases of the extremities.
Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.14:Lek. veda zahr:49-52 4 Apr 58.

1. Chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty Palackeho university v Olomouci,
prednosta prof. MUDr. Vl. Rupant.

(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, physiology,
lymphatic system, review (Cz))

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM, in var. dis.
vasc. dis. of lower extremities, review (Cz))

MARSALEK, Jan, prof.; HOLUB, E.

Pelvic lymphadenography in gynecology. *Cesk. gyn.* 26 no.3:179-181
Ap '61.

1. Gyn. por. klinika PU v Olomouci, zast. predn. MUDr. E. Lindner,
C.Sc. Chir. klin. PU v Olomouci, predn. prof. MUDr. Vlad. Rapant.
(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM radiog) (GENITALIA FEMALE radiog)

HOLUB, Emil
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MUDr

Affiliations: Surgical Clinic of Palacky University (Chirurgicka
Klinika Palackeho university) Olomouc; Chief (Prednosta):

Source: Prof Dr V Rapant

Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 17, 5 September 1961,
pp 758-760 and 760-764

"The Part of the District Medical Officer in Making
Timely Diagnosis of Lung Cancer."

"The Contribution of the District Medical Officer
to the Timely Diagnosis of Benign Intrathoracic Tumors."

FISCHER, Josef; HOLUB, Emil

Traumatic rupture of the thoracic aorta. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.6:398-402 Je '62.

1. Chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty University Palackeho v Olomouci, prednosta prof. dr. Vl. Rapant, DrSc.

(AORTA wds & inj)

RAPANT, Vl.; HIRSCH, A.; KRALIK, J.; HOLUB, E.; POLEDNA, M.

Technical and tactical elements governing the immediate and long-term results of retrosternal esophagoplasty using the colon. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.8:457-468 31. 0. '65.

1. I. chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty University Palackeho v Olomouci (vedouci prof. MUDr. Vl. Rapant).

CZECHOSLOVAKI/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Chemical and Technological Aspects of
the Nuclear Industry.

H

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 28006.

Author : Beranek, J. and Holub, F.

Inst :

Title : Processing of Uranium Ores. I. The Leaching of Uranium
Ores and the Precipitation of Uranium Salts.

Orig Pub: Jaderná Energetika, 4, No 2, 34-39 (1958) (in Czech with
English and Russian summaries).

Abstract: A survey with a bibliography listing ten titles. --
I. Elinek.

Card : 1/1

156

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Chemical and Technological
Aspects of the Nuclear Industry.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 10, 1959, 35442.

Author : Beranek, J. and Holub, F.

Inst :

Title : The Processing of Uranium Ores. II. Separation of
Uranium by Ion Exchange and by Extraction with Aqueous
Solvents. III. J

Orig Pub: Jaderna Energie, 4, No 3, 66-73; No 4, 93-98 (1958)
(in Czech with English and Russian summaries).

Abstract: II. A review article with a bibliography listing
29 titles. III. The authors described a semi-
industrial scale plant for the processing of U ores

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Chemical and Technological
Aspects of the Nuclear Industry.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 10, 1959, 35442.

under construction in the Czechoslovak Peoples
Republic. The plant is designed for the investigation
of a number of technological processes and modifica-
tions thereof. Questions of equipment design and of
labor sanitation are also discussed. For Communication
I see RZhKhim, 1959, 28006. -- I. Yelinek.

Card : 2/2

H-12

BERANEK, Jiri; HOLUB, Frantisek

Processing of uranium ores. Part 3. Jaderna
energie 4 no.4:93-98 Ap '58.

1. Chemoprojekt, Praha.

Holub, F.; ~~KYSELAK, E.~~; ~~KOCOUREK, Z.~~

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICALS: KOZARSTVI Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1958

KYSELAK, E. KOCOUREK, Z.: HOLUB F. Exhausting of harmful evaporation in workshops during the production of glued footwear. p. 203

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC Vol. 8, no 5
May 1959, Unclass.

HOLUB, G.

New electric machines made in Poland. Elektrotechnik 18 no.11:
320-321 N°63.

FOCUS, F

1776 New construction of pressure hose improves
durability and saves material. In the present American
standard for pressure hoses, the following values
are given for the physical properties of pressure hoses:
tensile strength, elongation at break, and
resistance, tensile and flex strength, burst pressure
and so on, of the rubber compound and the textile compo-
nents, as well as their dependences on each other.
These properties are considered as the properties
of the hose, while between the following properties
and the properties of the hose, there is no dependence.
The question of the physical properties of the pressure
hose is not considered in the present American standard.
The question of the physical properties of the pressure
hose is not considered in the present American standard,
but elaborated taking into consideration the more
restrictions allowed for in the Czech standard.

6-6-11

45698

9,7500

Z/039/63/024/001/005/006.
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Holub, Igor, Engineer

TITLE: Fast, reversible counters with flip-flop circuits.
Reversible, transistorized decade counter

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 24, no. 1, 1963, 34 - 42

TEXT: Decade counters are usually based on four binary counters interconnected in such a way as to reduce their count to the required value. There are two principal methods of arranging these "reduction" couplings: 1) the basic binaries are provided with suitable forward or reverse couplings or logic circuits; 2) common control approach is used, whereby the input pulses through suitable gates are applied to all the "one" and "zero" inputs of the flip-flops. The method of designing various types of decade circuits, based on the first approach, is discussed. It is shown that although such decades can be complementary and based on the Aiken weighted code, their main disadvantage is due to the introduction of additional delays (caused by the couplings) which reduce their maximum counting speed. These delays can be eliminated by using the common-control method. In this case, the input signal is

Card 1/4

Z/039/63/024/001/005/006

E192/E382

Fast, reversible counters

applied to both inputs of each flip-flop in such a way that each change of state of the flip-flops corresponding to a given digit results in the opening or closing of individual input gates, so that the next input pulse produces a change of state corresponding to the next digit. It is found that in this case the most convenient arrangement for a reversible decade consists of one flip-flop which is connected as a frequency-divider and three flip-flops with common control. The resulting circuit is shown in Fig. 5. The circuit is furnished with four resistors which are connected to a state-indicating meter. The experiments showed that for the basic flip-flop the upper input signal frequency was 270 kc/s; the frequency could be increased to 360 kc/s by introducing diodes between the bases and the emitters of the transistors, while the inclusion of diodes between the bases and the resistance-dividers increased the operating speed to 780 kc/s. This was also the maximum operating frequency for the whole decade. Re-setting of the decade was achieved by applying negative pulses to the basis of the righthand-side transistors through the diodes. The input pulses for the decade were generated by a monostable Schmitt circuit

Card 2/4

Z/039/63/024/001/005/006

E192/E302

Past, reversible counters

driven by a sinusoidal wave form. There are 12 figures and
7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Závody průmyslové automatizace n.p., Nová Paka
(Industrial Automation works, State Factory,
Nová Paka)

SUBMITTED: December 20, 1961

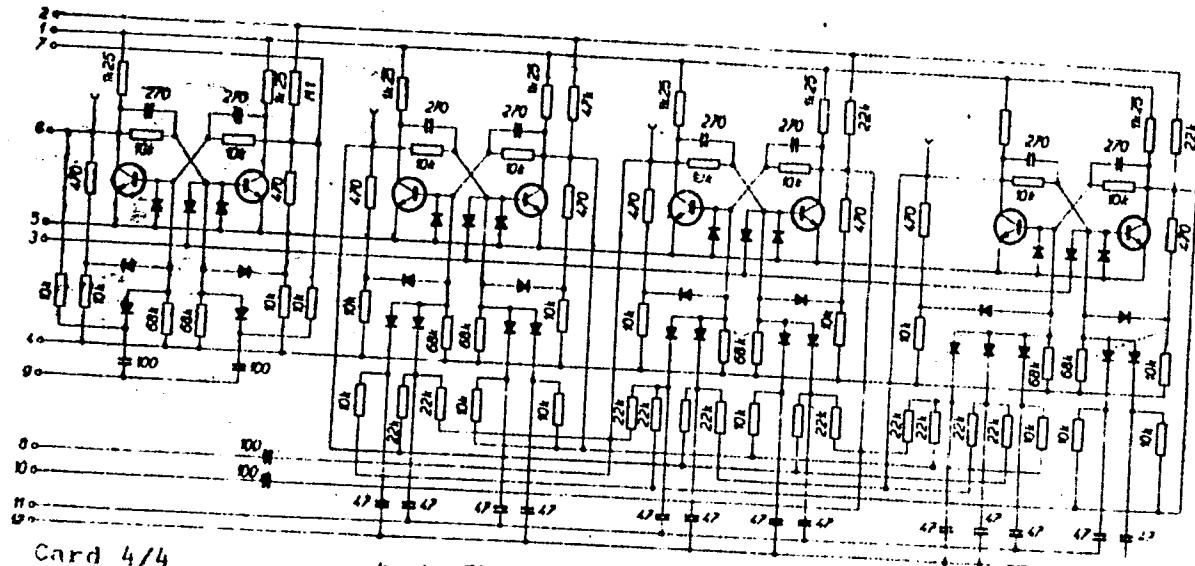
X

Card 3/4

Fast, reversible counters

Z/039/63/024/001/005/006
E192/E382

Fig. 5:



HOLUB, J.

Principles of the technical maintenance of DT-54 tractor. p. 14.
MECHNAISACE ZEMEDELSTVI. Vol. 5, No. 1, Jan. 1955

SO: Monthly East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955 Uncl.

HOLUB, J.

New construction of pressure hoses improves quality and saves material. p.244. CHEMICKY PRUMYSL. (Ministerstvo chemickeho prumyslu) Praha. Vol. 5, no. 6, 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

HOLUB, J.

New trends in the design of stamping machines. p.210.
(Strojirenska Vyroba, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

HOLUB, J., inz.

Coking of coals with different water content, Paliva 43 no.8:
249-251 Ag'63

1. Ustav pro vyzkum a využití paliv.

HOLUB, J., inz.

Effect of coal thermic drying on the coke quality. Paliva 43
no.9:268-272 S'63.

1. Ustav pro výzkum paliv, Bechovice.

VCELAK, Vl.; KREJCIK, Zd.; HOLUB, J.

Soviet machines for automatic sampling of solid fuels and mechanical
dressing of samples. Paliva 43 no.10:311-321 0 '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Bechovice.

COUNTRY	:	Czechoslovakia	H-44
CATEGORY	:		
ASS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 87856	
AUTHOR	:	Kunc, J.; <u>Holub, J.</u>	
INST.	:		
TITLE	:	Effect of Technological Conditions of Coking on Quality of Coke. Effect of Moisture Content.	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Paliva, 1958, 38, No 12, 405-409	
ABSTRACT : Theoretical considerations concerning the role of water in the coking process, and an experimental study of the effect of water-content of 4-16%, in coal (C) of different degrees of metamorphism, on quality of coke obtained therefrom under pilot-plant conditions. It was found that on use of readily coking C, having a sufficiently wide plastic-state range, variations in water content have practically no effect on quality of coke. Slight changes are caused by variations in charge-density and coking rate. Increase of water content in poorly coking C results in deterioration of coke quality due to decrease of plastic range. -- Ya. Satunovskiy.			
CARD:			

226

HOLUB, J

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: Energetika Vol. 9, No. 2 Feb. 1959

HOLUB, J Determining the efficiency of steam generators burning combined fuels. p,68.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

HOLOVSKY JR.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia n-62
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 58407
AUST. : Kunc, J. and Leb, J.
TITLE : Effect of Coking Process Variables on Coke Quality
Effect of Coking Time and Rate of Heating
ORIG. PUB. : Paliva, 39, No 1, 6-8 (1959)
ABSTRACT : The author presents the results obtained in plant-scale tests in which five types of Czech coking coals were used. It is shown that an increase in the coking time and a decrease in the rate of heating, achieved by lowering the flue temperature, result in a certain improvement of coke quality.

CARD: 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001 BY: [REDACTED] CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110019-4

CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Technology
 Their Uses. Part 3. Processing of Solid*
 APS. JOUR. : RZKhim, No. 1 1960, No. 2304
 AUTHOR : Kurn, J.; Kolub, J. .
 SUBJECT : -
 TITLE : Effect of Technological Conditions of Coking
 upon Coke Quality
 ORIG. PUB. : Paliva, 1959, 39, No 2, 45-47
 ABSTRACT : On the basis of results of the industrial
 coking of Czechoslovak coals of the Ostrava-
 Karviná district, the effect of the packing
 of the furnace charge upon the coke quality
 was examined. The following rules were estab-
 lished: a) the quality of coke from low-coking
 coals improves along with increase of the dry

*Ferrari F107a

CARD: 1/3

HOLUB, J.

A new Czechoslovak automatic forming machine. Strojirenstvi
12 no.8:629-631 Ag '62.

1. Automobilove zavody, Letnany.

HOLUB, J.

Possible use of heavy oils as additives in coking. p. 247.

PALIVA (Ministerstvo paliv a Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro vyuzaite paliv pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 39, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly List of East European accession, (EMI), IC, Vol. ., No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

2/034/61/000/003/009/011
E073/E535

AUTHOR: Holub, J.

TITLE: Equipment for Forming Rolled or Shaped Components by
Cross Rolling.
Patent Application Cass 7f, 10, PV 6416-59, dated
November 9, 1959

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1961, No.3, p.209

TEXT: The equipment is intended for rolling to accurate dimensions. Fundamentally, three basic types of replaceable wedge shaping bodies (segments) are used, which are fixed in a certain sequence onto two surfaces of the rolls which run against each other or on flat plates in such a quantity that the desired shape of the component should be produced after one or more revolutions of the roll, or after a certain distance of travelling in the case of the flat plates. The wedge-shaped bodies can be of various heights, with small differences in height of the successive wedge-shaped bodies. From these a matching couple can be selected for manufacturing components of various sizes. As a result of this, costs involved in manufacturing new profiled rolls

Card 1/2

Equipment for Forming Rolled ...

Z/034/61/000/003/009/011

E073/E535

V
—

are saved and a perfect product can be manufactured. The patent specification contains several design examples.

[Abstractor's Note: This is a complete translation]

Card 2/2

HOLUB, J., inz.

Oiling the coke charge in the Soviet Union. Paliva 41
no. 9:382-385 9 '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Praha.

HOLUB, J ; KREJCIK, Z. ; VCELAK, V.

Technological and analytic method of coal and coke evaluation
in the Soviet Union. Paliva 44 no.9:270-274 S '64.

1. Research Institute of Fuels, Bechovice.

HOLUB, J.; VCELAK, V.; KREJCIK, Z.

Thermophysical and petrographic methods of black coal evaluation
in the Soviet Union. Paliva 44 no.10:311-313 0 1964.

1. Institute of Fuel Research, Bechovice.

HOLUB, J.

Increasing the yield of chemical byproducts of the coking process.
Prace vyzkum paliv 4:258-292 '62.

HOLUB, J., inz.

Seminar on dried coal coking. Paliva 42 no.2:63-64 F '62.

HOLUB, J.; KREJCIK, Z.

First proposal of the International Organization for Standardization:
recommendation of coke sampling. Paliva 42 no.9:285-286 S '62.

1. Ustav pro výzkum paliv, Bechovice.

HOLUB, Josef, inz.

Seventh Meeting of the International Organization for Standardization,
Technical Committee 27, Group 8 Coke in Paris 1962. Normalizace
11 no.5:155-156 My '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Bechovice.

HOLUB, J., inz.

Report on the 7th Meeting of the International Organization for Standardization, Group 8 Coke, in Paris, 1962. Paliva 43 no.5: 154-155 My '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Bechovice.

HOLUB, J.

Increasing the yield of chemical carbonization products by
improving the technology. Prace Ust paliv vol. 7:7. 50 '64.

KREJCIK, Z.; HOLUB, J.; VCELAK, V., dr. inz. CSc.

Standards of fuel quality consumption in the Soviet Union and
possibility of their application in Czechoslovakia. Paliva
44 no. 7:224-227 J1 '64.

1. Institute of Fuel Research, Bechovice.

HOLUB, Jozef, dr. inz. (Prague)

Technically exacting rubber products in mechanical engineering.
Tech praca 16 no.12:935-938 D '64.

HAVLUJOVA - ZUKRIEGLIOVA, L. ; HOLUB, J. ; BEGO, V.

Contribution to liver cirrhosis in children. Cesk. pediat. 18
no.11:1043-1050 N°63.

1. IV.detska klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze;
prednosta: prof.dr. F. Blazek.

*

HOLUB, J., Dr.; HORAK, R., Dr.

Two cases of pregnancy in rudimentary part of the uterus. Cesk.
gyn. 19 no.5:347-351 Oct 54.

1. Z gyn. odd. OUNZ Teplice, Lazne, Prednosta prim. Dr. Holub.
(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC
rudimentum of uterus)

HOLUB, J.

HALVUJOVA, L., Dr; HOLUB, J., Dr; VINSOVA, N., Dr

Renal hypoplasia in newborn. Cas. lek. cenn. 93 no.31-32:847-
851 6 Aug 54.

1. IV detska klinika prof. Dr F. Blaska.
(KIDNEYS, abnormalities,
hypoplasia)
(ABNORMALITIES,
hypoplasia of kidneys)

HOLUB, J.

WAGNER, K., Dr.As.; FLODER, C., Dr.; HAMPEL, Fr.Dr.; HOLUB, J.Dr.;
VRBECKY, J.Dr.

Treatment results of congenital femur dislocation in infants by
passive method as compared with functional treatment with view to
necrosis of the femoral head. Acta chir. orthop. traum. czech. 22
no.1-2:54-62 Feb 55.

1. Z klin. pro orthop. chir. PU v Olomouci; predn. prof. MUDr.
Arnold Pavlik.

(FEMUR HEAD, dislocation
congen. compar. evaluation of passive & funct. treatment
with reference to femur head necrosis)

(FEMUR HEAD, diseases
necrosis, importance in indic. for passive or funct.
treatm. of congen. disloc.)

KRUTA, Jarmil, dr.; HOLUB, Jiri, dr.; KURCOVA, Vlasta; HALOVA, Mila.

Experience from a year's stay at the children's department of the
Czecholovak Red Cross Hospital in Korea. Cesk.pediat. 11 no.2-3:
208-214 Mar 56.

(HOSPITALS

Czech. Red Cross Hosp. in Korea, pediatric department)

HOLUB, Jan, MUDr.; STARY, Jiri, MUDr.; LENDR, Jaromir, MUDr.

Method, indication & results of surgical treatment for vaginal & uterine prolapse & urinary incontinence. Cesk. gyn. 22[36] no.6: 450-454 Sept 57.

1. Gyn. morod. odd. OUNZ Teplice, prednosta Dr J. Holub.

(UTERUS, dis.

prolapse, surg., indic. & technic (Cx))

(VAGINA, dis.

same)

(URINATION DISORDERS

incontinence, surg., indic. & technic (Cx))

BIAZEK, F.; BOROVA, E.; HOLUB, J.; SIMKOVA, M.

Somatotypes in childhood. *Cesk. pediat.* 15 no. 5:436-441 My '60.

1. IV. detska klinika fakulty všeobecného lekarství Karlovy
university, prednosta prof. MUDr. Fr. Blazek,
(SOMATOTYPES)

MIROVSKY, J.; HOLUB, J.; NGUYEN-BA-CAN

Effect of dengue on pregnancy and fetuses. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.11;
985-988 N '62.

1. Infekcni oddeleni a gynekologicko-porodnickce oddeleni Nemocnice
ceskoslovensko-vietnamskeho pratelstvi v Hai-phongu.
(DENGUE) (PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS) (FETAL DISEASES)

HOLUB, J.; VINSOVA, N.; BOSWART, J., CSc.

Level of GOT and GPT transaminases in different pathological conditions in children. I. Newborn infants. Cesk. gynek. 27 no.9:643-650 N '62.

1. IV det. klin. KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. F. Blazek II gyn.-por.
klin. KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Lukas, DrSc.

(ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE) (ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE)
(INFANT NEWBORN DISEASES) (ANOXIA) (ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM)
(UMBILICAL CORD)

HOLUB, Jaroslav, inz.

Peeling machine for rolled bars. Stroj vyr 12 no. 5:359-361
My '64.

1. State Automobile Part Factory National Enterprise,
Prague.

HOLUB, Jiri

New forming technology. Stroj vyr 10 no.10:503-506
0 '62.

1. Automobilove zavody, n.p., Letnany.

~~ZAMKOVÁ, M.~~; HOLUB, K.

Our method for the cooperation between school physicians and ophthalmologists in detecting strabismus. Česk. pediat. 17 no.4:372-375
Ap '62.

1. Detske oddeleni OUNZ Zdar nad Sazavou, prednosta MUDr. J. Zemanek
Ocni oddeleni OUNZ Zdar nad Sazavou, prednosta MUDr. K. Holub.

(STRABISMUS prev & control) (SCHOOL HEALTH)

HOLUB, Karel; KHRISTOSKOV, Lyudmil

Short period seismic noise at the Sofia station. Studia
geophys 7 no.1:68-71 '63.

1. Geofizicheskiy institut, Chekhoslovatskaya akademiya nauk,
Praha 4 - Sporilov, Boeni II (for Holub). 2. Geofizicheskiy
institut, Bulgarskaya akademiya nauk, Sofiya, Moskovskaya
6 (for Khrustoskov).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HOLUB, K.; KORYTA, J.

J. Heyrovsky Institute of Polarography, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague .. (for both).

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 11, November 1965, pp 3785-3797.

"Surface reaction of adsorbed substance transported by diffusion to a plane electrode."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CIZEK, J.; HOLEK, K.

1. Institute for Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Institut für physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften) (for Cizek); 2. J. Heyrovsky Polarographic Institute (Polarographisches Institut J. Heyrovsky), Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Holek)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, Feb 1966, pp 689-694

"On the theory of consecutive reactions during the electrolysis with constant current density."

L 36870-66

ACC NR: AT6016645 SOURCE CODE: CZ/2512/64/012/000/0167/0175

AUTHOR: Holub, Karel; Marquart, Patrik

B+1

ORG: [Holub] Geophysical Institute, Czechosl. Acad. Sci., Prague;
[Marquart] Geophysical Laboratory, Slovak Acad. Sci., BratislavaTITLE: Measurement of microseismic noise level in the neighborhood
of Bratislava

12

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Geofysikalni ustav. Geofysikalni
sbornik, v. 12, 1964. Prague, 1965. Prace, no. 196-214, 167-175TOPIC TAGS: seismologic station, microseismic noise, microseismic
noise measurement, microseism, seismologic instrumentABSTRACT: a preliminary determination of the microseismic noise level
was made at 6 sites chosen for a tentative transfer of the seismic
station now located at Bratislava-Koliba. The places selected were
near roads to facilitate the transportation of instruments. A VEGIK
seismometer ($T_{01} = 2$ sec) and a Sc galvanometer ($T_{02} = 0.0555$ sec)

Card 1/2

L 36870-66

ACC NR: AT6016645

were used for the measurements. A broadband seismograph has the advantage that over long periods it has constant magnification which ensures that the distortion of the amplitudes of short-period unrest does not exceed 30%. In the expansion all short-period disturbances with a known source were eliminated. The results of analyzing the records from different places of observation helped formulate a general conception of the frequency spectrum and magnitude of unrest in the vicinity of Bratislava. The graph of dependence confirms the existence of three basic types of microseismic noise. The authors state that in choosing a place for a seismic station it will be necessary to take into consideration not only the level of short-period microseisms but also the planned building of industrial enterprises and the extension of the road network in the town. They also suggest the introduction of long-period measurements at the chosen place, as these would permit a more detailed study and determination of the level of sources of local disturbances. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 formulas, [KS] and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 03Mar64/ ORIG REF: 007/

Card 2/2 MILP

KAVUR, L.; TELTOVIC, Lj.

Shifting the present Belgrade-Zemun road. p. 512. VOJNO-TEHNIČKI GLASNIK. Beograd.

Vol. 3, No. 7, July 1955

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

HOLUB, L.; SUTIC, J.

Applications of cement-stabilized basis in the construction of the Novi Sad-Futog road. p. 259.

PUT I SAOPRACAJ. (Drustvo za puteve Srbije)
Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 4, no. 7/10, July/Oct. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Unci.

HOLUB, Ludek

History of the lead oxide production in Czechoslovakia. Chem
prum 13 no.8:420-422 Ag '63.

1. Spolana, n.p. Neratovice.

HOLUB, Ludek

Production of aluminum compounds from the kaolins of western Bohemia. Chem prum 14 no.2:73-75. F'64

1. Spolana, n.p., Neratovice.

HOLUB, Ludek

Solubility of ferrochrome in sulfuric acid. Chem prum 14 no.6:
293-295 Je '64.

1. Spolana National Enterprise, Neratovice.

HOLUB, Ludek

Data on the history of the production of chromite alum. Vnom
prum 14 no. 8:438-439 Ag '64.

1. Spolana National Enterprise, Neratovice.

HOLUB, Ludek

Industrial processing of monazite sands in capitalist
countries. Chem listy 58 no.5:501-508 My '64.

1. Spolana National Enterprise, Neratovice.

L 29312-66 EXP(c)/EXP(v)/EXP(t)/EXP(k) LIP(c) 11/12
ACC NRT AP6004381

SOURCE CODE: CZ/009/55/000/010/0577/0521

AUTHOR: Holub, Luckek

22B
210
13

ORG: Spolana, n.p., Neratovice

TITLE: Experiments with pilot plant processing of monazite sands from a colloidal solution of rare earths in the Czechoslovak People's Republic

SOURCE: Chemicky prumysl, no. 10, 1965, 577-581

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear fuel, nuclear energy, rare earth element, rare earth metal, solution acidity, colloidal chemistry, MINERAL, MATERIAL, SEPARATION

ABSTRACT: The article surveys experience acquired in the pilot plant chemical treatment of monazite sands, the most important source of rare earths. Modern methods of separating the rare earth elements, worked out in connection with the development of nuclear energy, have so reduced the cost of the rare earth salts that it is today possible to think of their industrial applications. As a result we have seen the rapid development of the industrial production of rare earth preparations and their technological applications are multiplying. In Czechoslovakia the question has been raised on several occasions, whether, besides importing these finished products, it would not be advisable to manufacture them from raw materials or semi-products right in the country. In the Czech pilot plant experiments, three types of monazite sands from China and Korea were used. The locality, the place of

UDC: 546.65
61.863/.868

Card 1/2

L 29312-66

ACC NR: AP6004381

2

origin, and other details about the origin of the sands are not known. The chemical analysis and separation of the sands were carried out in the laboratories of the Institute for Ore Research, Prague (Ustav pro vyzkum rud). The original samples of monazite sand were separated and beneficiated on the basis of their different magnetic susceptibility on a laboratory electromagnetic separator of the Negevobr type (in quantities of 225 to 750 g), and the monazite sand from China on a Krupov electromagnetic separator (in quantities of 1,380 kg). The sands were further chemically treated for beneficiation in a pilot plant. The end product was a mixed chloride of rare earths, of crystalline sodium tertiary phosphate and of thorium oxalate. It was proposed to use the mixed chloride of rare earths as a raw material for the electrolysis of the misch metal. After electrolysis, the remaining slag was treated as a mixed oxide of rare earths to be used as abrasives and polishing mediums for optical glass. Pure ceric phosphate was also manufactured from the mixed chloride. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 08Mar64 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 BK

UHLÍ, J.

"Planning in geological research."
Uhlí, Praha, Vol 3, No 10, Oct. 1953, p. 290

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

CERNY,E.; HOLUB,M.

Our experiences with myringoplasty. Cesk. otolaryng. 12 no.6:
373-378 D'63.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddeleni UVN v Praze; vedouci: doc.dr.
E.Cerny.

*

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Terpenes, V. Šprin, M. Knob, V. Šefčík, J. Melína,
M. Štefán, J. Plíška, B. Schmeidler, and V. Ferout. Collection
Czech. Chem. Commun. 18, 512-520 (1953).—See C.A.
47, 87048.

~~MIRASIA, H. (H.)~~
HOLUB Miroslav

5

Reaction of 3,5-dimethylbenzaldehyde, Lindlar Slurry and LiAlD_4 with $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOCl}$. The preparation of $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOCl}$ (II) from $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$ and its reactions are described. $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}$ (I) (0.24 g.) and 121 g. $\text{AcCl}(\text{COCl})$ heated with 400 ml. 0.1 N NaOH yielded 116 g. (70%) $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}$ (II) (mp. 46°). II (10 g.) heated with 40 ml. 70% AcCl (III), mp. 44°. II (10 g.) heated with 40 ml. 70% AcCl (III) on the steam bath gave 3.5 g. (31%) II (mp. 43°) (from EtOAc). A better yield (70%) of I, m. 42.6°, was obtained by alk. cleavage by heating 30 g. II 10 min. with 100 ml. 20% NaOH , 174 g. (2-ethyl-2-butenyl)-5-oxo- α -methyl- α - β -dihydrofuran (IV) (mp. 40-41°) (from EtOAc). Reaction 1 g. I and 0.1 g. NaBH_4 in the steam bath with 0.3 mm. in 150° (from EtOAc), 1 (0.2 g.) heated 10 min. 146°, 50 ml. 1% MeOH gave 2.1 (0.67 g.) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOCl}$ (V) (yellow $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}$); $\text{NaNCiH}_2\text{COCl}$, 2.40 (0.67 g.) (yellow $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}$), and 1-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-3-oxo-2-phenylpropanoic acid, m. 171° (from EtOAc). The Na salt of I, prepared from 5 g. I and 0.5 g. Na in 50 ml. 15°-I with 2.8 g. sodium in 30 ml. Et_2O gave $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}(\text{COCl})$ (VI) (mp. 150°) (from MeOH). I (2 g.) heated gently with 0.4 g. 40% NaBH_4 or with 0.15 g. CH_3Li in the presence of 2 drops $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ gave $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}(\text{COCl})\text{PhCH}_2$ (VII) (mp. 118°). Treatment of 10 g. NaNO_2 (or treatment of I with NaNO_2 in $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$) gave a complex, m. 117°, probably $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}(\text{COCl})\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}(\text{COCl})\text{PhCH}_2$ (VIII), which yielded 3 liters. with equal parts of $\text{H}_2\text{NPhLiLiCl}$ (from LiAlD_4 and $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}$) (from CH_2Cl_2 and LiAlD_4) (0.7 g.) (see Fig. II).

HOL-03, M.

SORM, F.; HOLUB, M.; HEROUT, V.

Terpenes. Part 52. Constitution of laserpitine [in German with summary in Russian]. Sbor.Chekh.khim.rab. 19 no.1:135-140 F '54. (MLR 7:6)

1. Otdeleniye prirodnykh veshchestv, Institut organicheskoy khimii
Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, Praga. (Laserpitine)

HOLUB, M.; HEROUT, V.; SORM, F.

Synthesis of α -bisabolol - a spasmolytically active sesquiterpenic alcohol. Cesk.farm. 4 no.3:129-131 Apr 55.

1. Oddeleni prirozenych latek, Ustav organicke chemie, Cesko-slovenska akademie ved, Praha.

(ALCOHOLS,

α -bisabolol, synthesis, spasmolytic eff.)
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS,
spasmolytic eff. of α -bisabolol alcohol)

HOLUB, M.; HEROUT, V.; SORM, F.

"Terpenes. LXXXVII. Proff of the constitution of laserpitin."¹

p. 498 (Chemicke Listy, Vol. 52, no. 3, 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 9,
September 1958

HOLUB, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and
Their Synthetic Analogs.

G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64586.

Author : Holub Miroslav, Herout Vlastimil, Sorm Frantisek
Inst :
Title : On Terpenes, LXXXIII. The Structure of Laserpitine

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 9, 1713-1724.

Abstract: For laserpitine (I), isolated from the roots of the Laserpitium latifolium L. plant, the structures 2,7-alpha-dimethyl-crotonate 3,5-dimethyl-8-isopropyldecalinetrail-2,3,7,8-ona-1 are suggested. From 6 g dihydroxylaserole (II) (see RJKhim, 1954, 44683) at 130-150°, distilled with 56% HI (60 ml), distilled in a vacuum at 115-130°/20 mm, chromatographed on Al_2O_3 in petroleum ether and percolated on silica gel (thence displaced by

Card : 1/7

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110019-4"
Their Synthetic Analogs.

G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64586.

benzyl alcohol there is derived a product (350 mg), $n^{25}_{D} 1.5030$, $d_{4}^{20} 0.9505$. The latter by being hydrolyzed in alcohol in the presence of an alcohol solution of KOH and 5% Pd/SrCO₃ (1 g), distilled (118-126°/20 mm), dehydrogenated with 50 mg (omission trans 1) (180-220°, 4 hours), chromatographed on Al_2O_3 in gasoline and cleaned by picrate, m.p. 92° (in alc.) this product is converted into 1,7-dimethyl-4-isopropyl-naphthalene (120 mg), m.p. 60° (in alc.); styphnate, m.p. 124° (in alc.). Oxidizing (II) (2 g) with $HIO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ (4.4 g) in 0.5 l water (20°, 2 days) produced HCOOH. The saponification of (I) (2 g) with a 5% methanol solution of KOH (20°, 1 hour) produced laserol (III), yield 79%, m.p. 190° (in ethyl acetate). The oxidation of (III) (1 g) with

Card : 2/7

41

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and
Their Synthetic Analogs.

G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimia, No 19, 1958, 64586.

on nitr. Al_2O_3 in gasoline gave a dimethyl ether ketodicarboxylic acid $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_5$, yield 150 mg. Dehydration of tetrahydroxylaserpitine (XI) (2g) (see reference above) with SOCl_2 (10 ml) in pyridine (30 ml) at 15° and chromatographing the results of the reaction on nitr. Al_2O_3 gave an unsaturated hydroxyketodiether $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_6$ (XII), b.p. $134-142^\circ/0.3$ mm, yield 1.8 g. This latter can be reduced with LiAlH_4 (like V) to give VII, m.p. $183-184^\circ$. Dehydration of (XI) (2.5 g) with SOCl_2 (5 ml) at 80° in pyridine yields an unsaturated ketodiether $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_5$, yield 1.7 g., m.p. 75° (in alc.). This latter, upon reduction with LiAlH_4 , gives (IX), yield 0.65 g. (XI) could not be oxidized by

Card : 6/7

43

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and
Their Synthetic Analogs.

G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimia, No 19, 1958, 64586.

CrO_3 in glacial CH_3COOH or pyridine. Added are the UV-spectrum data of (III), (IV), (VIII) and (XII).

Card : 7/7

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds and Their
Synthetic Analogs.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 11, 1959, 38774.

CH₃COO!!). The triethyl ester of IX, bp 100-103°/
1.5-1.7 mm, n²⁰_D 1.4384, has been synthesized for
comparison purposes by condensing 16 gms CH₃-(COOC₂H₅)₂
and 11.4 gms CH₂CH=CHCOOC₂H₅ with 22 gms Na; saponifica-
tion of the condensation product (refluxing with 5%
alcoholic KOH) yields IX, mp 131-132°. The condensa-
tion of 15.7 gms of the triethyl ester of beta-nethyl-
alpha-carboxyglutaric acid with 20.0 gms BrCH₂COOC₂H₅
in the presence of Na in abs ether gives the tetra-
ethyl ester of β -nethyl- β ', β ',-dicarboxydi-
pic acid (XI acid), yield 62.5%, bp 153-155°/0.3 mm,
n²⁰_D 1.4490, d²⁰₄ 1.1090, [R]_D [sic] 87.2 (calcu-
lated 86.9); saponification of the latter product gives

Card : 5/6

HOLUB, M.; KJROUT, V.; HORAK, M.; SORM, F.

Terpens. CIV. The constitution of betulenols from oil from the buds of white birch. (Betula alba L.) In English. Coll.Cz.Chem. 24 no.11: 3730-3738 N '59. (REAI 9:5)

1. Department of Natural Products, Institute of Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague.
(Terpenes) (Betulinol) (Birch)

HOLUB, M.; HEROUT, V.; SORM, F.

On plant substances. VIII. Analysis of substances extracted from
the roots of a *Laserpitium latifolium* L. IX. Identification of
3,4-methylenedioxy-5-methoxypropiophenone in the roots of
Laserpitium latifolium L. Coll Cz chem 25 no.12:3926-3937 '59.
(EEAI 9:6)

1. Abteilung fur Naturstoffe, Chemisches Institut Tschecho-
slovakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.
(*Laserpitium latifolium*) (Propiophenone)
(Methylene group) (Methoxy group)

HOLUB, M.; HERCUT, V.

On terpenes. Part 147: Isolation of desacetoxymatricarin from
Artemisia leukodes Schrenk. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.12:2980
D '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences.

HOLUB, M.; HEROUT, V.

CSK

/

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of
Science, Prague (both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 12, 1963,
pp 2980-2981

"On Terpenes. CXLVII. Isolation of Desacetoxymatricarin from Artemisia
leukodes Schronk."

HOLUB, M.

Long-living small lymphocytes in diffusion chambers in rabbits.
Folia microbiol. (Praha) 9 no.5:307-309 S '64.

1. Department of Immunology, Institute of Microbiology,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 4.

HOLUB, M.; POPA, D.P.; HEROUT, V.; SORM, F.

Terpenes. Pt. 159. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.4:938-942 Ap '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for all except Popa).
2. Institute of Chemistry, Moldavian Academy of Sciences, Kishinev, U.S.S.R. (for Popa).

HOLUB, Miroslav, podplukovnik MUDr.

Some considerations on hearing tests with special reference
to working ability. Voj. zdrav. listy 34 no.4:144-145 Ag '65.

Sequelae of injuries and contusions of the chorda tympani in
tympanotomy. Ibid.:150-152

1. ORL oddeleni Ustredni vojenske nemocnice v Praze (nacelnik
plk. doc. MUDr. E. Cerny).

PATHOLOGY

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616.28-008.14-02-001.21

HOLUB, M.: Otolaryngological Department, Central Military Hospital (ORL Oddeleni Ustredni Vojenske Nemocnice), Prague, Head (Nacelnik) Dr E. CERNY.

"Deafness as a Sequel of a Trauma Caused by Electric Current."

Prague, Vojenske Zdravotnické Listy, Vol 35, No 4, Aug 66, pp 171 - 173

Abstract: A case of a 48 year old patient is described. Electric current can damage either the peripheral or the central part of the acoustic analyzer. The patient suffered a lesion of the central part of the auditory system by being subjected to an electric current of 220 V. Possible damage by electric current to cortical and subcortical regions is discussed. In the case which is described there is a diffusion damage to the projecting acoustic-sensory field in the brain cortex, and to the subcortical associated pathways. 2 Figures, 2 Western, 10 Czech references.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VLAHOV, R; HOLUB, M; HANCUT, V

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for all)
Vlahov visiting scientist from Institute of Organic
Chemistry, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia,
Bulgaria.

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, February 1967, pp 822-829

"On terpenes. Part 185: The structure of two hydrocarbons of cadalene type isolated from Mentha Piperita oil of Bulgarian origin."

HOLUB, M.

"Immunological and histological changes in the immunization with a lipoid
adjuvant. p. 103"

P. 103 (Ceskoslovenska, Mikrobiologie, Vol. 2, no. 2, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1958

Holub M.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/4 Med. Micro. Apr 59

1114. PERSISTENCE OF BACTERIAL ANTIGEN IN IMMUNIZATION WITH
LIPOID ADJUVANT - Přetrvávání bakterijního antigenu při imunisaci lipoid-
ním adjuvans - Holub M. Mikrobiol. Odd., Biol. Čstav, Československá
Akad. Věd, Praha - CSL. MIKROBIOL. 1958, 3/4 (225-227) Graphs 1

The presence of antigen in the granuloma formed at the site of injection of heat-inactivated *S. paratyphi B* in a lipoid adjuvant was established by homotransplantation as late as 2 yr. after injection. Although the antibody titres in the donor were negligible, the transferred tissue elicited antibody formation of high titre in the acceptors.

Holub M.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/6 Med. Micro. June 59

1939. HYPERSENSITIVITY AND PROTECTION AGAINST INFECTION AFTER
IMMUNIZATION WITH SALMONELLA PARATYPHI B IN A LIPOID
ADJUVANT - Precitlivelost a ochrana proti infekci pfi imunisaci lipoidnem
adjuvans s bakterií Salmonella paratyphi B - Holub M. Mikrobiol. Odd.,
Biol. Ústav, Československá Akad. Věd, Praha - CSL. MIKROBIOL. 1958,
3/4 (228-239) Graphs 5 Tables 2 Illus. 4

In rabbits immunized with *S. paratyphi B* in a lipoid adjuvant, a delayed type of hypersensitivity developed, independently of serum antibody formation. This hypersensitivity could be transferred by peritoneal exudate cells. After i.v. injection with *S. paratyphi B* the adjuvant-immunized rabbits were less protected than normally immunized animals with the same antibody titres. This is due to the state of hypersensitivity and probably also to a generalized Shwartzman reaction in the adjuvant-immunized rabbits.

HOLUB, M.: JOHANOVSKY, J

"Importance of the state of tissue for the development of staphylococcal
infection."

CESKOSLOVENSKA MIKROBIOLOGIE, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, no. 6, 1958

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59
Uncles

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/2 Med. Micro. Feb 59

726. ANTIBODY PRODUCTION BY LYMPHOCYTES AFTER IN VITRO CONTACT WITH BACTERIAL ANTIGEN AND TRANSFER TO NEW-BORN RABBITS - Holub M. Div of Immunol., Inst. of Biol. of the Czechoslovak Acad. of Sci., Prague - NATURE (Lond.) 1958, 181/4602 (122)

Lymph cells of adult animals can form antibodies after transfer to newborn animals, which are not capable of active antibody response. Lymph was collected from the cisterna chyli of adult rabbits, washed with Hank's solution and mixed in vitro with bacterial antigen. This material was injected i.p. into 2- to 5-day-old rabbits and, in some cases, transferred in diffusion chambers and placed in the peritoneal cavity. Newborn rabbits of the same litters served as controls. They received: (1) isolated spleen cells with antigen, (2) lymph cells without antigen, (3) cell-free lymph supernatant with antigen and (4) antigen alone. It was found that after transfer of lymph cells antibodies appear in about 90% of intact recipients, the peak being attained after 5-8 days. There is a direct relation between the quantity of transferred cells and the antibody titre. Proliferation of the lymph cells injected directly occurs chiefly on the omentum and in the spleen.

Negroni - Buenos Aires

HOLUB, M.

Antibody formation by different cell systems after transfer to newborn rabbits; a morphological study. In English. p. 137.

FOLIA MICROBIOLOGICA. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 4, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 12, December 1959, Uncl.

HOLUB, Miroslav, MUDr

Symposium on the mechanism of creation of antibodies. Vestnik CSAV
68 no.5:605-606 '59.